

PREPARING FRUITS FOR WINTER

Some Suggestions on Canning, Preserving and Spicing.

When preserving large fruits, select only the best cooking varieties of sound, fresh fruit, which is not over-ripe; pare carefully with a silver knife, and throw immediately into cold water to prevent discoloration. Use equal quantities of fruit and sugar; weigh accurately and cook slowly until tender and transparent.

Delicious apple preserves are made by paring, coring and quartering firm, ripe apples. Allow one pound of sugar to half a pint of water; put in a preserve kettle; add the juice and rind of one lemon; and boil five minutes; put in the apples, and let cook gently until clear; take from the fire; stand aside to cool; when cold put carefully in jars; boil the sirup low; pour over and cover closely.

In making peach preserves select large, firm, freestone peaches; pare, cut into halves and remove the stones; weigh, and to each pound allow a pound of sugar. Spread the peaches out on large dishes and cover with sugar; let stand five or six hours; put into a porcelain-lined kettle and bring quickly to a boil; then let simmer slowly until clear; take up carefully, a piece at a time, and put into glass jars; let cool; pour over the sirup and cover.

Pear preserves are made in the same manner.

When making apple jelly, take ripe, tart apples; wipe, but do not peel; cut into pieces; put into a preserve kettle with water sufficient to cover; set on the fire, and let boil slowly until the apples are very tender; take up and strain through a jelly bag without squeezing. To every pint of juice allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar. Put the juice into a porcelain-lined kettle, and bring it to a boil; add the sugar; stir until dissolved, and boil rapidly until it jellies. As soon as jellied put in glasses; cover and set in a cool, dark place.

To make peach jelly, pare, stone and slice acid peaches; put into a stone jar with a little water. Stand the jar in a kettle of boiling water; cover, and let boil for an hour; stir and break the fruit; pour into a jelly bag, and let drip without squeezing. Measure the juice, and to every pint allow a pound of sugar. Put the juice into a kettle, let come to a rapid boil; add the sugar; stir until dissolved, and boil until jellied.

Delicious peach marmalade may be made from very ripe, soft peaches, wiped carefully, but not peeled; cut in halves, remove the stones; allow half a pound of sugar to every pound of peaches. Put the peaches in a preserve kettle, add water to cover, and bring slowly to a boil; stir and mash the peaches; add the sugar with a handful of peach kernels; pound to a paste; boil and stir until thick and smooth, being careful not to scorch; put away in glass jars.

Apple and pear marmalade may be made in the same way.

Take quarters of peeled apples, peaches or pears. Make a sirup of three-quarters of a pound of sugar and half a pint of water to every pound of fruit. Boil the fruit slowly in it until clear; take up carefully, spread on dishes, and set in the sun to dry when dry roll each piece in granulated sugar and pack in jars, and you will have a delicious fruit conserve.

Spiced peaches are prepared by taking seven pounds of ripe, soft peaches, wash and wipe, but do not peel. Put a pint of strong apple vinegar into a kettle with four pounds of brown sugar, and set over the fire to boil. Take one teaspoonful each of ground cloves and mace, two teaspoonfuls of allspice and cinnamon, with half an ounce of ginger root; put into a little muslin square, tie and throw into the vinegar. When the sirup is boiling hot drop the peaches in, and let heat through; take from the fire and turn into a stone jar; stand in the liquor over night. Next day drain the liquor from the fruit into the kettle, and set over a moderate fire; when boiling pour back into the jar over the peaches. Repeat the scalding process for nine days, the last time adding the fruit to the sirup while boiling, and let heat through; put in jars and seal.

Apples and pears may be spiced in the same way.

In canning apples, peaches and pears they should be prepared as for preserving, boiled in clear water until tender, and then put in the sirup. Select only ripe, sound fruit; pare, core and throw in cold water; when ready to can take the fruit from the water, weigh, and put in a porcelain kettle; cover with boiling water; let cook until tender. While they are boiling make a sirup of one pound of sugar and a quart of water for every four pounds of fruit; flavor with the grated rind and juice of one lemon. With a skimmer lift the fruit from the boiling water and put carefully into the sirup; let heat through; put in the cans, cover well with the boiling sirup and seal. In canning pears use a pint of water to a pound of sugar to make the sirup.

Keep your preserves, jellies, conserves and canned fruits in a cool, dark and perfectly dry place.—Ladies' Home Journal.

PROTECTION AGAINST MOTHS.

A Simple Means of Preserving Stored-Away Garments.

The fumes of burning camphor gum or sulphur will suffocate moth millers. It is a very disagreeable operation, but it is so effective that any room where they are known to be should be fumigated this month. To do this with entire success remove the contents of trunks and wardrobes and hang on the backs of chairs; close doors and windows; set a panful of water in the middle of the room, at a safe distance from all the hangings and furniture; in this place a small iron pot half filled with ashes and camphor; for a room 15 by 18 feet use a piece as large as a walnut, saturate with alcohol and set the camphor on fire. It will burn fiercely at first, but if proper cautions are observed there is no danger; leave the room as soon as you are satisfied that your furniture is in no danger of taking fire; allow the mass to burn itself out, which it will do in half an hour; open the windows and doors for an hour.

Moths prefer soiled to clean garments. The first step toward the safety of garments before putting them away is to turn pockets inside out, beat all dust, saturate and clean with benzine if necessary. Allow the clothes to hang in the sunlight for several hours. Moths hate the light. They work in the dark.

Bags of various sizes made of seersucker and stitched with double seams are safer receptacles of clothing than trunks, and are fully equal to expensive cedar chests.—Philadelphia Record.

The mystery of the disappearance of A. P. Donnelly, of Belvidere, Ill., was partly cleared up by the finding of his body in the river at Chicago.

ODD OCCUPATIONS.

A Chicago Irishman Who Acts as a Portable Alarm Clock.

"Well, Patsy, stirring 'em up again?" said the officer on the beat at Thirty-ninth street, near Cottage Grove avenue.

"Shure an' I am, Orrah, but they're a shilly lot in the mornin'." But that's what fetches 'em, and the small, stooped man with the well-developed Hibernian accent shook a stocky stick which he carried in his left hand, and dashed along the street at a dog trot without waiting for further conversation with the officer who had accosted him.

A huge ring of keys jingled at each step and kept merry time to the man's hurried gait. Before Patsy had gone half a block he darted up the stairs of a boarding house, applied a key, and was soon lost to sight. But he was out again in a twinkling, and cut diagonally across the street to a cottage, and again his bunch of keys secured him entrance. Another short interval and he slipped out of the cottage and once more resumed his restless way.

Many people in this locality know the unique vocation of the little man, but many more do not; and a passing glimpse of him has been a puzzle to numberless unfortunates who are compelled to rise in the early morning before the first street car starts.

For twelve years this wrinkled, jolly little Irishman has followed a profession, the existence of which is known only to the few men who have occasion to need his services and those who come in personal contact with him. His general headquarters are at the street car barns, where he banks. Four o'clock of every morning, rain or shine, finds him out upon the street armed with his big ring of keys, his trusty stick, and, in the season of long nights, with a dark lantern.

If his task should once go undone hundreds of early passengers on the grip cars would feel the effect of such a failure, for Patsy is the alarm clock for scores of conductors who take the first cars out of the barns. However, there seems to be small chance for such a contingency, for Patsy is far more reliable than any alarm clock yet invented, and it is safe to say that a general failure on his part would shake the faith of the conductors in the reliability of the sun, moon and stars.

Chicago is pre-eminently the city of grip cars, and another species of night workers connected with the great grip lines may also be said to be peculiarly a Chicago type. He is the cable repair man and may be seen as soon as the cables stop running—at about midnight or shortly after. There is scarcely a corner around which the cable makes a turn where these men, in groups of four or five, may not be seen working with their tripod of hoisting pulleys and flaring torches from midnight until broad daylight.

A group of these workmen squatting in the middle of the street, working jackscrews and drills by the light of a half dozen torches, presents a striking similarity to an Indian encampment, but little imagination is required to conjure the frame of the tripod into the likeness of the bare poles of a wigwam.

It is a rough, heavy and dirty work as ever furnished honest toilers a means of livelihood, and it requires not only the exercise of much muscle but also a small amount of judgment and skill, for upon the thoroughness of their work depends, to a large degree, the safety of the thousands of passengers of who are whirled about the corners from early morning until late at night. To pack the great guy wheels, oil all the points of friction underneath the surface, and tighten every nut and bolt is the principal and routine duty of these grimy but picturesque prototypes of Tubal Cain.

The active operation of the Chicago university survives in this city still another class of those who gain their livelihood by honest work while the great mass of people are enjoying their sweetest hours of slumber. This night-worker skirts dangerously near both twilight and dawn, and snatches his scanty hours of sleep between those two fleeting and fantastic periods. He is armed at evening with a torch-tipped rod, and his guiding light is ambition and his motto "Excelsior." In other words he is the student lamp-lighter, and the dream of future achievement always sheds a halo over his darkest path, as he zigzags from one lamp to another, lighting or extinguishing them as the case may be.

The number of students who worked their way through the old Chicago university by this means is legion, and their honorable race is being revived from among the attendants upon the new and greater institution.

Among the students who followed this profession during the closing days of the old university was a young man who now is a member of a prosperous law firm in the Chicago Opera House block. Should some of the clients of this thrifty and ambitious young lawyer chance to arise early enough and make a careful scrutiny of the lamp-lighter in a certain district they would probably be greatly surprised, and if they held fastidious ideas concerning the difference between the dignity and respectability of manual and professional labor they would doubtless be shocked, for they would recognize in the lamp-lighter none other than the prosperous young lawyer.

He likes the exercise, has no scruples against adding thirty dollars a month to his legal income, and has, consequently, not yet relinquished the place where he chooses to rekindle the old lamp-lighting beat which furnished him the "sinews of war" for his university course. What city beside Chicago can boast of a man who is at once both lamp-lighter and lawyer, and who is prosperous in both vocations?

Each lamp-lighter has a route of from one hundred to one hundred and five lamps and receives from the gas company employing him one cent a night for lighting and extinguishing each lamp. His duties are defined and his hours governed by a book of rules furnished by the gas company.

The late night hours, in the minds of the sober, early-rising populace are intimately associated with vice, crime and dissipation, but a brief acquaintance with those who are compelled to turn night into day in order to earn their bread and keep the great wheels of metropolitan life running smoothly will bring a distinction into the common judgment passed upon those who are seen returning to their homes in the gray of the morning hours.—Chicago Tribune.

Summer arms of Minneapolis have decided to consolidate, and have about consummated a large deal of pine timber on the Upper Mississippi.

NEWS ITEMS.

Cholera is raging more savagely than ever in St. Petersburg.

Mr. Gould wants to race the Vigilant against the Britannia for \$10,000.

President Cleveland has formally recognized the new Hawaiian republic.

An alarming adulteration of food is alleged by the committee on agriculture.

The Farmers' National congress will be held at Parkersburg, W. Va., October 3 to 6.

Two strangers were stripped naked in a box car at Beaver Falls, Pa., by thugs and robbed.

An electrical school under the national school of electricity is to be established at Cincinnati.

Pietro Casello, only three years old, cut Frank Waters, aged six, in the neck with a razor in New York.

John Rollings, the giant policeman of Philadelphia, and the largest officer in the country, died Thursday of paralysis.

Twenty ladies of Ashtabula, O., have organized a "Friendly Counsel union," for the purpose of rescuing fallen women.

Otto Cast used three large copperheads near Doreville, W. Va. Inside of one of the snakes were thirty-three little ones.

The German trades council of Cincinnati decided to join the central labor council in the independent political movement.

Gladys Rankin and her husband, Sydney Drew, are at outs over Eloise Wilson, an actress. Mrs. Drew will sue for divorce.

Lillie and Lellie Burgess, aged 6 and 3 respectively, were ground to pieces while playing on the railroad track at Attalla, Ala.

At Charleston, W. Va., C. C. Martin and his daughter, Mrs. Murrell Milton, were thrown from their carriage and killed Thursday.

The striking miners at Glen Campbell, Pa., have called the strike off, and the men will return to work at the rates offered by the company.

A dispatch to a London agency from Tien Tsin states that the emperor has directed that a levy be made upon the various viceroys for a war tribute.

Thomas Dwyer was killed and other workmen injured by the breaking down of a scaffold in the new city hall being built at Jersey City, N. J.

Charles Thompson, yard master of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw railroad, at Toledo, O., was beheaded by a pony engine in the yards Wednesday.

Chancellor Von Caprivi has issued a special notice prohibiting the exportation of manikins of war from maritime towns of Germany to China or Japan.

Madcow, the professional strongman, was married Wednesday morning, in Manchester, Eng., to Miss Blanche Brooks, the daughter of a Manchester photographer.

Frank Reeves shot Leander Coffey nine times, killing him. Both farmers at Argyle, Ky., and had a grudge against Reeves' cattle jumping into Coffey's cornfield.

Bibbel Leroy, a dissolute woman, was murdered in San Francisco by Frank Larrabee, her paramour. With a razor he cut her throat. Larrabee then ended his own life.

The grand jury of Webster county, W. Va., found seven indictments against the proprietors of the Cowen-Addison back life, for hauling passengers on Sunday.

Sheriff Ira Lamberson, of Smith county, was shot and fatally wounded in a battle between his posse and the notorious Cap Shaw gang of outlaws near Middleton, Tenn.

Showers Friday evening broke the drought over the central and northern parts of Iowa. The rain came too late to do much good, although late fields will be benefited.

One hundred witnesses will testify in the trial of Capt. T. A. Goodman, C. & O. conductor, at Covington, Va., for the murder of Col. H. C. Parsons, proprietor of Natural Bridge hotel.

The officials of the Korean legation at Washington are themselves taking steps looking to the shipment to Korea of any supplies that may be donated by the people of this country.

The members of a family named Walker, who live just out of Oelwein, Ia., were poisoned Wednesday night. Three of the children have since died and others are barely alive at latest reports.

By the burning of the summer cottage of Charles Hollenbeck of Rockford, Ill., at Lauderdale lake, Miss Sadie Fallon was burned to death and Mrs. Hollenbeck's mother, Mrs. E. F. Brown, fatally burned.

Ten car loads of gravel gave way at Bartlett's gravel pit in Williamsport, W. Va., burying three men named Wado, Boggs and Hatfield. The two former were slightly and the latter seriously, probably fatally, injured.

A traction engine broke through a bridge one mile south of Waterloo, Ind., Friday. William and Solomon Lower, the owners, were fatally injured by being pinned underneath the engine, which was badly injured.

Some of the noted fire chiefs of the country were in Chicago Friday, preparatory to leaving with Chief Svensen Saturday for Montreal, where the annual meeting of the fire chiefs of the country will be held, commencing August 14.

At Dinuba, Cal., two ranchers named Ray and Norton quarreled over money matters. The quarrel ended in both pulling revolvers. Ray was killed instantly. Norton died in a few minutes.

David Black has been arrested at Detroit suspected of the murder of C. A. Blood, 73, of Marion City, who was visiting his mother. It was thought he died of apoplexy, until the undertakers found a bullet wound in his stomach.

The movement to send relief to the famine-stricken Koreans has already taken shape, and is being vigorously pushed. In response to the effort the Christian Herald of New York, contributed one thousand barrels of flour.

During the morning hour of the senate a resolution was offered by Mr. Chandler (rep. N. H.), and went over until Friday, proposing an investigation by the committee on privileges and elections of the recent election in Alabama.

A lost deed was found at Peru, Ind., Wednesday, which gives \$60,000 to David Hood, son of the projector of Peru. The deed relates to land on which the Catholic seminary is located at Chicago, and in dispute for many years. It was originally given by an Indian chief to Hood's father and supposed to be lost.

Non-Union Men Beaten.

BRASIL, Ind., Aug. 6.—Two non-union men were beaten by a mob, supposed to be strikers. One will die; the other is badly hurt.

A Lawyer Will Sue.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., June 2.—Clint T. Brainerd, of Cripple Creek, was counsel for the Miners' union, who was arrested and held for two days in the deputies' camp at Divide, before being transferred to the jail here, says he will sue El Paso county for \$20,000 damages, claims to have been subjected to gross indignities and even threatened with hanging by the deputies. Though he was sick, medical aid and food were refused him, and his overcoat was taken from him and he was left to suffer with chills. He says the deputies had no warrant for his arrest.

A Boy's Tragic End.

PARIS, April 13.—A remarkable suicide is reported from Alfortville, a fashionable country residence district near this city. The victim was a boy of twelve, the son of wealthy parents. A decree of divorce was recently pronounced between the father and mother, the latter being given the custody of the boy, who had for some reason conceived a violent dislike for her. On being made acquainted by the officers of the court with the nature of the decree the child drank a quart of strong wine and then proceeded to blow out his brains with a revolver.

Fatal Fall From a Trapeze.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Guy Haymond, a seventeen-year-old boy of Harrisville, died Friday from the effects of a fall from a trapeze.

An Octogenarian Breaks Her Neck.

RAYENNA, O., Aug. 13.—Mrs. A. Bird, 80 years old, fell down stairs at the home of her son, breaking her neck. She was 80 years of age.

Laborites Nominate.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 10.—The labor party convention of the First congressional district nominated James H. Dunn, of Detroit.

THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 13.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	90 1/2 100
Select butchers	1 30 1 35
HOGS—Common	52 1/2 53 1/2
Good packers	47 1/2 48 1/2
SHEEP—Choice	45 1/2 46 1/2
LAMBS—Shippers	50 1/2 51 1/2
FLOUR—Winter patent	90 1/2 91 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	61 1/2 62 1/2
Corn—No. 2	31 1/2 32 1/2
Oats—No. 2	11 1/2 12 1/2
Hay—Prime timothy	10 1/2 11 1/2
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	15 1/2 16 1/2
Good leaf	15 1/2 16 1/2
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	11 1/2 12 1/2
BUTTER—Choice dairy	14 1/2 15 1/2
Prime to choice creamery	25 1/2 26 1/2
EGGS—Per doz.	1 1/2 1 3/4
POTATOES—New-Per bu.	1 1/2 1 3/4

NEW YORK.	
FLOUR—Winter patent	90 1/2 91 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 North	54 1/2 55 1/2
No. 2 red	50 1/2 51 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	28 1/2 29 1/2
OATS—Mixed	14 1/2 15 1/2
PORK—Mess	13 1/2 14 1/2
LARD—Steam	7 3/4 8 1/4

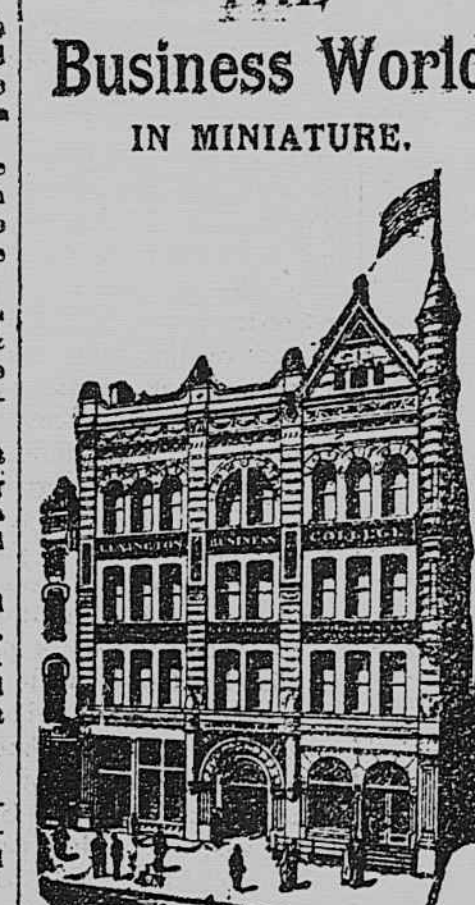
BALTIMORE.	
FLOUR—Family	23 1/2 24 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 3	50 1/2 51 1/2
Corn—Mixed	28 1/2 29 1/2
Oats—Mixed	14 1/2 15 1/2
LARD—Refined	10 1/2 11 1/2
PORK—Mess	13 1/2 14 1/2
CATTLE—First quality	4 1/2 4 3/4
HOGS—Western	5 1/2 6 1/2

INDIANAPOLIS.	
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	52 1/2 53 1/2
Corn—No. 2 mixed	28 1/2 29 1/2
Oats—No. 2	11 1/2 12 1/2
PORK—Mess	13 1/2 14 1/2

LANSING.	
FLOUR—Winter patents	84 1/2 85 1/2
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red	50 1/2 51 1/2
Corn—Mixed	28 1/2 29 1/2
Oats—Mixed	14 1/2 15 1/2
PORK—Mess	13 1/2 14 1/2

FLOUR--Winter patents.....	2 1/2
GRAIN--Wheat--No. 2 red.....	2 1/2
Corn--Mixed.....	2 1/2
Oats--Mixed.....	2 1/2
PORK--Mess.....	2 1/4

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ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

VIRGINIA: In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Wise on the 31st day of July, 1894, at 6 o'clock p. m. In vacation:

Burns & Fulton et al vs. Talbert.

In Chancery. P. S. Talbert et al Defendants. The object of this suit is to recover of defendant, P. S. Talbert, the sum of \$445.70, and to attach the estate of said Talbert in Wise County, Virginia, and especially the following lots of land situated in Big Stone Gap, Virginia, namely: Lot No. 5, Block 99; Lot No. 16 and Lot No. 17, of Block 99; Lot No. 2, of Block 110; Lot No. 5, of Block 115, and Lot No. 9, of Block 119, as shown and designated on a map of the town of Big Stone Gap of record in the clerk's office of said county, marked as "Improvement Co's Plat No. 3," and affidavit having been made that P. S. Talbert is a non-resident of this State, he is required to appear within fifteen days after due publication of this order, in the Clerk's office of our said court, at rules to be held therefor, and to do what is necessary to protect his interests. And it is ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Big Stone Gap Post, a newspaper printed in the town of Big Stone Gap, in the county of Wise, State of Virginia, and posted at the front door of the court-house of said county, on the first day of the next County Court for the said county after the date of this order.

A copy:—Test: W. E. KILGORE, Clerk, By C. A. JOHNSON, D. C. J. F. BELLETT, Jr., P. q. Aug. 32-35

ORDER OF PUBLICATION. VIRGINIA: On the 1st day of August 1894, in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for the County of Wise.

T. P. Trigg, Trustee, and in his own right. Against William K. Shelby. (In Chancery.)

The object of this suit is to recover judgment against William K. Shelby in the sum of one hundred and seventy-five dollars (\$175.00), with interest from May 7th, 1890, by personal decree and by foreclosure of the lien reserved in the deed of closure of the 7th, 1890, from T. P. Trigg and wife and T. P. Trigg, Trustee, on Lot No. 4 of Block No. 1, of the Imboden Reservation in the town of Big Stone Gap, Va., and an affidavit having been made that said William K. Shelby is a non-resident of this State, the said Shelby is required to appear within fifteen days after due publication of this order in the Clerk's office of our said court, at rules to be held therefor, and to do what is necessary to protect his interests. And it is ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Big Stone Gap Post, a newspaper printed in the town of Big Stone Gap, in the county of Wise, State of Virginia, and posted at the front door of the court-house of said county, on the first day of the next County Court for the said county after the date of this order.

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ORDER OF PUBLICATION. VIRGINIA: On the 1st day of August 1894, in the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court for the County of Wise.

T. P. Trigg, Trustee, and in his own right. Against Wm. W. Johnson Carrington, et al.

The object of this suit is to recover judgment against Mrs. Wirt Johnson Carrington in the sum of two hundred dollars (\$200.00), with interest from the 1st day of December, 1889, by costs by personal decree and by foreclosure of the lien reserved in the deed of date, January 3rd, 1891, from T. P. Trigg and wife and T. P. Trigg, Trustee, on Lot No. 4 of Block No. 1, of the Imboden Reservation in the town of Big Stone Gap, Va., and an affidavit having been made that James B. Bullitt is a non-resident of this State, the said James B. Bullitt is required to appear within fifteen days after due publication of this order in the Clerk's office of our said court, at rules to be held therefor, and to do what is necessary to protect his interests. And it is ordered that a copy of this order be forthwith published once a week, for four successive weeks, in the Big Stone Gap Post, a newspaper printed in the town of Big Stone Gap, in the county of Wise, State of Virginia, and posted at the front door of the court-house of said county, on the first day of the next County Court for the said county after the date of this order.

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